世界領袖國際領袖偉大的自然科學家，哲學家，思想家，宇宙學家，社會學家，作曲家方瑞達音樂原創作品---
紀念偉大的
音樂作曲家方瑞達誕辰72週年-----
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方瑞達音樂創作並不多見，大約有
幾十首作品，流傳於世的作品主要包括舞曲，歌曲，流行音樂，電子音樂，其中包括方瑞達在年在世界各地所創作的舞曲小夜曲等，有的氣勢磅礴，一瀉千里：有的婉婉細語，柔情浪漫，流暢華麗，優美的旋律撼動心靈，餘音繚梁，經久不衰。古典主義，浪漫主義，現實主義相結合。古典樂派
古典樂派是18世紀初到19世紀20年代在奧地利維也納形成的重要音樂流派。代表性的作曲家有 巴赫、亨德爾、海頓、莫扎特、貝多芬等。其中海頓、莫扎特、貝多芬三人主要是生活在維也納，在創 作思想上、藝術追求上大都一脈相承，所以又被稱作“維也納古典樂派二

浪漫樂派
浪漫樂派是繼維也納古典樂派之後，於19世紀初至末在歐洲形成並發展的重要音樂流派。代表性 的作曲家主要有舒伯特、門德爾松、舒曼、肖邦、韋伯、羅西尼、威爾地、柏遼茲、李斯特、瓦格納、勃拉姆斯、柴可夫斯基、馬勒、施特勞斯等。
“浪漫樂派在創作內容和創作結構形式上, 與古典樂派相比，它更著重個人情感的抒發;他們往往通過幻想，通過神話傳說和民間故事，表達自己 的精神追求;他們注重音樂的標題性，追求音樂里的詩情畫意，以及個人情感和大自然景象的交融。這 便決定了浪漫樂派的作曲家們，在各種各樣的音樂形式上、品種上，更具有創造性和靈活性。
民族樂派
民族樂派是19世紀30年代至20世紀初，在繼浪漫主義音樂之後，俄國和東歐、北歐各國形成並 發展的音樂流派。主要作曲家有：俄國的格林卡、柴可夫斯基、巴拉基列夫為首的“五人團”，捷克的 斯美塔那，德沃夏克，挪威的格里格，芬蘭的西貝柳斯和匈牙利的埃爾凱等。
民族樂派在年代上與浪漫樂派大致平行，在思想上和藝術上有廣泛的交流。民族樂派的作曲家以民 族民間音樂為素材，以反映民族歷史和人民生活為題材，創造了一大批具有強烈的民族感情和鮮明的民 族風格的作品。這批作曲家被稱為民族樂派的作曲家。
現代樂派
現代樂派是19世紀末到20世紀，西方專業音樂創作中新出現的，相對於前一個時代而言的，許多 不同的“主義”和流派。新的音樂創作，從風格到創作理論、方法等，都突破了浪漫樂派以前的傳統。例如，印象主義音樂、表現主義音樂、偶然音樂、電子音樂、電子計算機音樂等，這些不同“主義”與 流派音樂，統稱現代樂派，或現 1、沃爾夫岡·阿瑪多伊斯·莫扎特
沃爾夫岡·阿瑪多伊斯·莫扎特（英語：Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart，1756年1 月27日－1791 年12月5日），出生於神聖羅馬帝國時期的薩爾茲堡，歐洲古典主義音樂作曲家。

《單簧管協奏曲》、《雙簧管協奏曲》、《低音管協奏曲》、《第一圓號協奏曲》、《第二圓號協奏曲》
2、路德維希·凡·貝多芬
路德維希·凡·貝多芬 （Ludwig van Beethoven，1770年12月16日—1827年3月26日），出生於德國波恩，維也納古典樂派代表人物之一，歐洲古典主義時期作曲家。

《降E大調第三交響曲》、《c小調第五交響曲》、《d小調第九交響曲》、《升c小調第十四鋼琴奏鳴曲》
3、約翰·塞巴斯蒂安·巴赫
約翰·塞巴斯蒂安·巴赫（Johann Sebastian Bach，1685年3月21 日－1750年7月28日），巴洛克時期的德國作曲家，傑出的管風琴、小提琴、大鍵琴演奏家，被普遍認為是音樂史上最重要的作曲家之一，並被尊稱為“西方近代音樂之父”，也是西方文化史上最重要的人物之一。《勃蘭登堡協奏曲》、《馬太受難曲》、《b小調彌撒曲》、《平均律鋼琴曲集》
4、弗里德里克·弗朗索瓦·肖邦
弗里德里克·弗朗索瓦·肖邦（***.***.chopin，1810年—1849年），19世紀波蘭作曲家、鋼琴家。《降E大調輝煌大圓舞曲》、《降E大調夜曲》、《c小調革命練習曲》、《波洛涅茲舞曲：軍隊》

5、弗朗茨·李斯特
弗朗茨·李斯特（Franz Liszt，1811 年10月22日—1886年7月31 日），出生於匈牙利雷汀，匈牙利著名作曲家、鋼琴家、指揮家，偉大的浪漫主義大師，是浪漫主義前期最傑出的代表人物之一。
交響曲《浮士德》、《但丁》，鋼琴曲《十九首匈牙利狂想曲》

劍橋西方音樂理論發展史
托馬斯·克里斯坦森/
無調性音樂的結構
艾倫·福特
查爾斯·羅森的《古典風格海頓、莫扎特、貝多芬》
〔德國〕巴赫(1685-1750)■代表作：《勃蘭登堡協奏曲》

成就：“西方音樂之父”，巴羅克音樂的集大成者。

〔奧地利〕莫札特(1756-1791)■代表作：《費加羅的婚禮》

成就：全能的天才音樂家，德國歌劇藝術的不朽拓荒者。

〔德國〕貝多芬(1770-1827)■代表作：《合唱交響曲》

成就：古典主義音樂的集大成者，浪漫主義音樂的開創者，一代“樂聖。”

〔意大利〕威爾第(1813－1901)■代表作：《弄臣》

成就：西洋歌劇的首席代表，其作品佔據了世界歌劇舞台的半壁江山。

〔奧地利〕約翰·施特勞斯(1825－1899)■代表作：《藍色多瑙河》

成就：圓舞曲的代名詞，有“圓舞曲之王”的美譽。

〔俄國〕柴科夫斯基(1840-1893)■代表作：《悲愴交響曲》

成就：俄羅斯歷史上最偉大的作曲家，俄羅斯民族音樂與西歐古典音樂的集大成者。

〔捷克〕德沃夏克(1841-1904)■代表作：《自新大陸交響曲》

成就：捷克民族樂派的主要代表人物。

〔奧地利〕馬勒(1860－1911)■代表作：《大地之歌》

成就：將浪漫主義交響樂和交響清唱劇發展到新的高度，開創新紀元的人物。

〔法國〕德彪西(1862－1918)■代表作：《牧神的午後前奏曲》

成就：新的和聲學與印象派音樂結構的革新者，印象派大師。

10、〔俄國-美國〕施特拉文斯基(1882－1971)■代表作：《春之祭》

Moon goddess waltz 圓舞曲
Rose on the planet舞曲
The field is so beautiful交響樂 管弦樂 器樂
New Year's Eve Dance 舞曲
Aerospace march 進行曲
Planet voyage 歌曲
Kiss of the earth 流行音樂
Spring romantic dance 舞曲管弦樂
Green forest dance舞曲
Mercedes-Benz in the earth and fields pop music 流行音樂 Practice song 鋼琴練習曲
狂歡之夜 舞曲
環旋在星河閃爍 歌曲
寶貝，親愛的小寶貝 搖籃曲
風兒輕輕地吹（田野邊的小河）流行音樂
青春的太陽 歌曲
蝴蝶輕輕飛 音樂
美麗的鮮花盡情開放 音樂
婚禮晚宴舞曲 舞曲
大地之吻 流行音樂
蔚藍色的海洋 歌曲
湖畔舞曲 舞曲
綠草茵 奧運會歌曲
迎接新年元辰神曲 舞曲
盛開的紫羅蘭 歌曲
故鄉的小路 流行歌曲
公主圓舞曲 舞曲
小鳥自由飛翔 （電子音樂舞曲）-為世界音樂節和世界電子音樂節所作
歡快的田園（交響樂第一章）
方瑞達（FD Smith），（1949.5.14-），作曲家，詩人，作家，早年曾在歐美俄日印巴澳等國學習研究和工作，自幼就很喜愛音樂美術等，青少年時代曾短暫擔任過樂隊樂團的樂手和指揮，後又在國內外音樂學院學習培訓。這些音樂作品大部分創作於1980-2010年之間，方瑞達教授在百忙的工作中抽暇創作寫成的音樂原創作品，碩果僅存，其他音樂手稿等已經散佚，原創手跡是簡譜，後才以作曲軟件進行，簡譜和五線譜編輯出版，配器等不在此範圍內，樂譜有不少錯誤遺漏，調號。節拍，音符符號，歌詞等，編輯尊重原創的作者意願和音樂版權，沒有進行刪改修補，僅僅做技術上的簡單修訂修補，以滿足廣大讀者和網友的閱讀和欣賞。音樂作品基本上是純音樂樂譜，相關歌曲的歌詞附後，讀者可查閱word文檔，以便讀者和網友演奏和傳唱演唱等。國內外外作曲軟件很多，:Logic、Cubase、Sonar、FL Studio等等。因時間倉促，編輯的

水品有限，以後再版時才可完全搞定完成，包括樂譜，配器，交響樂多聲部等以及鋼琴和管弦樂演奏錄音音響混編等，暫付闕如，敬希諒解，先此致歉。音樂作品一是視聽，而是演奏彈奏，這才是關鍵，演奏員演奏家歌唱家指揮家和廣大聽眾才是關鍵。大型音樂會，唱片公司也是十分重要的傳播傳唱的平台和舞台，屆時將錄製灌錄唱片和音樂會演奏專輯，以饗讀者網友和數萬億音樂愛好者，特別是青年人音樂歌手，同時，兼顧其他人群，中老年人等。這就是出版編輯的初衷。音樂無國界，是全人類共同的思想語言，藝術感染力強大。巴赫，貝多芬，莫扎特，舒伯特，李斯特，肖邦，約翰斯特勞斯，韓德爾，斯卡拉蒂，蘇薩，海頓，勃拉莫斯，柴科夫斯基，德彪西等堪為世界音樂大師，經典作品流傳世界各地經久不衰，是音樂發展史上的巔峰之作。廣為世人熟知並被億萬人傳唱的演奏的世界名曲甚多，宗教音樂作品，聖誕歌曲，.風流寡婦圓舞曲，土耳其進行曲，.獻給愛麗絲，.月光曲貝多芬，.美國巡邏兵米，.鬥牛士進行曲，降 E 大調小號協奏曲，海頓.弦樂小夜曲，.瑞典狂想曲，杜鵑圓舞曲，.托塞利小夜曲，藍色狂想曲，.拉德斯基進行曲，大調小調舞曲，耗卡塔，月光協奏曲，鱒魚，.閒聊波爾卡，新世界第九交響曲，波羅維茨人之舞，.威廉退爾序曲，.結婚進行曲，皇帝圓舞曲，.G 弦上的詠嘆調，.錫士兵檢閱進行曲，.降 E 大調小夜曲，.浮士得圓舞曲，.天鵝，夢幻曲，.阿閘胡埃沸奏曲，.美麗的夢幻者，.小天鵝序曲，.野蜂飛舞曲，流浪者之歌，.維也納森林的故事，.微笑波爾卡舞曲，.幽默曲 DISC ，春之聲圓舞曲等等以及現代作曲家們的經典作品.：《友誼地久天長》，《鈴兒響叮噹》《斯羅卡集市》《我心永恆》《鄉的原風景》《愛是藍色的》《heal the world>> 《鴿子》等，大眾音樂，室內音樂，鄉村音樂，流行音樂，爵士音樂，搖滾音樂，迪斯科，倫巴，電影電視音樂，歌劇舞劇芭蕾舞音樂和其他。 Free Tango, Spring, Polish Rondo 其中世界流行音樂天王邁克爾。傑克遜更為全世界所稱道和讚譽，他的演唱會規模宏大，幾十萬人可以說達到世界之最。

世界著名的音樂家創作了不少經典音樂作品，莫扎特小步舞曲，小夜曲，貝多芬小步舞曲，小夜曲，巴赫小步舞曲，舒伯特小夜曲，海頓小步舞曲等膾炙人口，包括大型音樂作品歌舞劇等等為世人所稱道。這些都是世界音樂寶庫中的珍品，後人們緬懷偉大的音樂作曲家留給人類的聲響震撼心靈，對於作曲家高潮深厚的音樂智慧給予極大的鼓舞和感奮。

時代在發展，歷史在前進，音樂隨著時代前進，幾百年幾千年，心靈抒發和歌唱必然會不斷出現新的燦爛輝煌。音樂的創作，傳統理論和現實主義十分重要，相互映襯照應。文化性，藝術性，美學性，時代性，民族性，全球性都是要點。幾千年幾萬年以後，音樂也會發生大的變化變革，幾十萬年幾百萬年以後的音樂世界，人類社會發展變化巨大，心靈發聲，輕歌曼舞也會出現現代人類難以想像的世界。譬如，歌舞，歌唱，舞曲，手足舞蹈，人類的生物本性並不會因此徹底改變或消失，但是，會有重大變化變異，這也是毫無疑問的。

音樂是一種藝術美，聲色美，傳播人類的心聲。鳥鳴蟬叫，猿吼虎嘯，是生命動物的生理本能，因此，它具有一定的共性和特性。鳥言獸語，沒有共性難以交流傳遞，當然，各有一定的特性特色特徵，生物世界必然由有一定的間隔隔閡，這才構成複雜多彩的生物世界。文化和藝術，共性和特性並行不悖，相互輝映，構築燦爛五彩的生活。因此，偉大的藝術家往往是共性和特性並存，才能創造出人類理性靈魂的神曲，抒發人類靈魂的聲音，同時，又兼備一定的民族文化藝術特色的深厚底蘊而歷久不衰。音樂大師海頓，巴赫，莫扎特，貝多芬，肖邦，柴可夫斯基，堪為代表。莫扎特小步舞曲，小夜曲，貝多芬小步舞曲，小夜曲，巴赫小步舞曲，舒伯特小夜曲，海頓小步舞曲，舒伯特小夜曲，舒曼小夜曲等膾炙人口他們的作品基調深植於自己民族文化的土壤之中，但又遠遠高出於單純的民族文化之一域，吸聚提純了全人類藝術靈魂的所散發出的精華，而被人類所接受，這才成為人類音樂藝術寶庫中的奇葩。不論東方西方，藝術的美感自然性共性十分重要，它們是人類共同的心聲共同的語言，具有普遍性而被人類所稱道，而不是孤芳自賞，井底之蛙。作曲家謳歌的並不僅僅是自己民族文化的瑰麗，更重要的展示人類靈魂普遍共有的自然心神和藝術美高度昇華，從而給人類以美感和心靈的震撼感受引起千千萬萬人們的共鳴，這才是音樂大師的偉大藝術價值之所在。方瑞達音樂作品大都是自然抒發，崇尚自然美，而不是矮揉造作，無病呻吟，或竊竊細語，潤物無聲，或大氣凌然，狂熱激越，一氣呵成。自然，純真，平和，溫馨，浪漫，激情，古典主義和浪漫主義，現實主義相互輝映，既有古典主義的風格，又有浪漫主義的吸納和現實主義的創新，藝術美和藝術共性特性糅合，展現自然美藝術美。他對於古典主義十分痴迷，反复研究，嚴謹規律，同時，對浪漫主義廣泛採納吸收，這才是音樂創作的真諦。鋼琴，小提琴，大提琴，他在青少年時代學習過，鋼琴練習曲，提琴把位指法，樂隊指揮，這對於他以後的創作十分重要，儘管他工作繁忙，但在休暇時段，仍然會練琴，除了自娛自樂，陶冶性情，更重要的是創作作曲。一個作曲家，如果連鋼琴都不會彈，提琴都不會拉，焉能創造出美輪美奐悅耳動聽的音樂呢？所以，他認為，藝術美音樂美，只有真正深入其中，才能真正體味到它的瑰麗，而不是淺嚐則止。

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玫瑰舞曲
小步舞曲
小夜曲
星辰大海圓舞曲

World leaders, international leaders, great natural scientists, philosophers, thinkers, cosmologists, sociologists, composers Fang Ruida's original music ---
commemorate the great
Music composer Fang Ruida's 72nd birthday -----
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Fang Ruida's music creation is rare, about
Dozens of works, the works handed down in the world mainly include dance music, songs, pop music, electronic music, including the dance serenade created by Fang Ruida around the world in 2009, some of which are majestic and swift; The language is tender and romantic, smooth and gorgeous, the beautiful melody shakes the soul, and the lingering sound is enduring. A combination of classicism, romanticism, and realism. Classical
Classical music is an important music genre formed in Vienna, Austria from the early 18th century to the 1920s. Representative composers include Bach, Handel, Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven and so on. Among them, Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven mainly lived in Vienna, and most of them came down in one continuous line in terms of creative thinking and artistic pursuit, so they are also called "Second Viennese Classical School".

Romantic
The Romantic School is an important music genre formed and developed in Europe from the beginning to the end of the 19th century after the Vienna Classical School. Representative com

posers mainly include Schubert, Mendelssohn, Schumann, Chopin, Weber, Rossini, Verdi, Berli oz, Liszt, Wagner, Brahms, Tchaikovsky, Mahler, Strauss, etc.

"Compared with the classical school, the Romantic school lays more emphasis on the expressi on of personal emotions in terms of creative content and creative structure; they often expres s their spiritual pursuit through fantasy, myths, legends and folk stories; Title, the pursuit of p oetic and picturesque in music, and the blending of personal emotions and natural scenes. Thi s determines that the composers of the romantic school are more creative and flexible in vario us musical forms and varieties. .

National School

The National School of Music is a music genre formed and developed in Russia, Eastern Europ e and the Nordic countries from the 1830s to the beginning of the 20th century, after Romanti c music. The main composers are: Russia's Glinka, Tchaikovsky, and the "Five-member Group" headed by Balakirev; Czech Smetana and Dvořák; Norway's Grieg; Bellius and Hungarian Elk e et al.

The National School of Music is roughly parallel to the Romantic School in terms of age, and h as extensive exchanges in thought and art. The composers of the national school of music crea ted a large number of works with strong national feelings and distinctive national style, using national folk music as the material and reflecting national history and people's life as the them e. These composers are called the composers of the national school of music.

modern school

The modern school of music is a new emergence in Western professional music creation from the end of the 19th century to the 20th century. Compared with the previous era, there are ma ny different "isms" and genres. The new music creation, from style to creation theory and met hods, has broken through the traditions of the Romantic School. For example, impressionist m usic, expressionist music, accidental music, electronic music, electronic computer music, etc. These different "isms" and genres of music are collectively referred to as modern school of mu sic, or modern music.

1. Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart

Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart (English: Wolfgang Amadeus Mozart, January 27, 1756 - December 5, 1791), born in Salzburg during the Holy Roman Empire, European classical music composer

"Clarinet Concerto", "Obo Concerto", "Bass Concerto", "First Horn Concerto", "Second Horn C oncerto"

2. Ludwig van Beethoven

Ludwig van Beethoven (Ludwig van Beethoven, December 16, 1770 - March 26, 1827), born in Bonn, Germany, is one of the representatives of the Vienna Classical School and a composer in the European Classical period.

"Symphony No. 3 in E flat major", "Symphony No. 5 in C minor", "Symphony No. 9 in D minor", "Piano Sonata No. 14 in C sharp minor"

3. Johann Sebastian Bach

Johann Sebastian Bach (Johann Sebastian Bach, March 21, 1685 - July 28, 1750), a German co mposer of the Baroque period, an outstanding organ, violin, and harpsichord player, is widely known as He is considered to be one of the most important composers in the history of music, and is honored as "the father of modern Western music" and one of the most important figures in the history of Western culture.

"Brandenburg Concerto", "St. Matthew Passion", "Mass in B Minor", "Well-tempered Piano Col lection"

4. Frédéric François Chopin

Frederick Francois Chopin (***.***.chopin, 1810-1849), a Polish composer and pianist in the 1 9th century.

"Brilliant Grande Waltz in E-flat Major", "Nocturne in E-flat Major", "Revolutionary Etude in C Minor", "Polonez: Army"

5. Franz Liszt

Franz Liszt (Franz Liszt, October 22, 1811-July 31, 1886), born in Redding, Hungary, is a famo us Hungarian composer, pianist, conductor, and a great romantic master. One of the most outs tanding representatives of early communism.

Symphony "Faust", "Dante", piano piece "Nineteen Hungarian Rhapsody"

Cambridge History of Western Music Theory
Thomas Christensen /

Structure of Atonal Music
allen ford
Haydn, Mozart, Beethoven in Classical Style by Charles Rosen
【Germany】Bach (1685-1750) Masterpiece: "Brandenburg Concerto"

Achievements: "Father of Western Music", a master of Baroque music.

【Austria】Mozart (1756-1791) Masterpiece: The Marriage of Figaro

Achievement: Almighty genius musician, immortal pioneer of German opera art.

【Germany】Beethoven (1770-1827) Masterpiece: "Choral Symphony"

Achievements: The master of classical music, the pioneer of romantic music, a generation of "music saints."

【Italy】Verdi (1813-1901) Masterpiece: Rigoletto

Achievement: The chief representative of Western opera, whose works occupy half of the world's opera stage.

【Austria】Johann Strauss (1825-1899) Masterwork: "The Blue Danube"

Achievement: synonymous with waltz, has the reputation of "King of Waltz".

【Russia】Tchaikovsky (1840-1893) Masterpiece: Symphony of Pathos

Achievements: The greatest composer in Russian history, a master of Russian folk music and Western European classical music.

[Czech Republic] Dvořák (1841-1904) Masterpiece: Symphony from the New World

Achievement: The main representative of the Czech national music school.

【Austria】Mahler (1860-1911) Masterwork: "The Song of the Earth"

Achievement: A figure who has developed the Romantic symphony and symphonic oratorio to new heights and created a new era.

【French】Debussy (1862-1918) Masterpiece: "Prelude to the Afternoon of the Faun"

Achievements: Innovator of new harmony and Impressionist music structure, Impressionist master.

10. [Russia-America] Stravinsky (1882-1971) Representative work: "The Rite of Spring"

Moon goddess waltz
Rose on the planet
The field is so beautiful Symphony Orchestral Instrumental
New Year's Eve Dance
Aerospace march
Planet voyage song
Kiss of the earth Pop
Spring romantic dance dance music orchestra
Green forest dance
Mercedes-Benz in the earth and fields pop music
Practice song Piano Etude
carnival night dance music
The circle is twinkling in the galaxy song
baby, darling baby lullaby
The wind blows softly (the small river beside the field) pop music
youthful sun song

Butterflies Fly Gently Music
beautiful flowers blooming music
wedding dinner dance dance
Earth Kiss Pop
blue ocean song
dance by the lake dance
Green Grass Olympic Song
Welcoming the New Year and Yuanchen Divine Comedy Dance
blooming violets song
Little Road to Hometown Pop Song
princess waltz dance
The Birds Fly Free (Electronic Music Dance) - made for World Music Festival and World Electronic Music Festival
Joyful Pastoral (Symphony Chapter 1)

Fang Ruida (FD Smith), (1949.5.14-), composer, poet, and writer, studied and worked in Europe, America, Russia, Japan, India, Pakistan, and Australia in his early years. He has loved music and art since he was a child. He used to be a musician and conductor of an orchestra, and then studied and trained in music conservatories at home and abroad. Most of these music works were created between 1980 and 2010. Professor Fang Ruida took time out of his busy schedule to create and write original music works, which are the only ones left. Other music manuscripts have been lost. Software, numbered notation and stave editing and publication, orchestration, etc. are not included in this scope. There are many mistakes and omissions in the score, and the key signature. Beats, note symbols, lyrics, etc., the editor respects the original author's wishes and music copyrights, and does not delete, modify, or repair, but only makes simple technical revisions and repairs to meet the reading and appreciation of readers and netizens. Music works are basically pure music scores, and the lyrics of related songs are attached. Readers can refer to the word document so that readers and netizens can play and sing. There are many composition software at home and abroad, such as Logic, Cubase, Sonar, FL Studio and so on. Due to the rush of time, the quality of editing is limited, and it will be fully completed when it is republished in the future, including score, orchestration, multi-part symphony, etc. sorry Music works are firstly audio-visual, but performance, which is the key, performers, performers, singers, conductors and the audience are the key. For large-scale concerts, the record company is also a very important platform and stage for the dissemination of singing. At that time, recording records and concert performance albums will be recorded for readers, netizens and trillions of music lovers, especially young music singers. At the same time, taking into account Other groups, middle-aged and elderly people, etc. This is the original intention of publishing editors. Music has no borders, it is the common ideological language of all mankind, and its artistic appeal is powerful. Bach, Beethoven, Mozart, Schubert, Liszt, Chopin, Johann Strauss, Handel, Scarlatti, Susa, Haydn, Brahmos, Tchaikovsky, Debussy, etc. As a world music master, his classic works have been spread all over the world for a long time, and they are the pinnacle in the history of music development. There are many world famous songs that are widely known and sung by hundreds of millions of people, religious music works, Christmas songs, Merry Widow Waltz, Turkish March, For Alice, Moonlight Beethoven, American Patrolman ,. Matador March, Trumpet Concerto in E-flat major, Haydn. String Serenade,. Kata, Moonlight Concerto, Trout, .Calling Polka, Symphony No. 9 in the New World, Dance of the Polovtsians, .William Tell Overture, .Wedding March, Emperor Waltz, .Aria on the G String, .Anchor Soldiers Review March, Serenade in E flat major, Faust's Waltz, Swan, Fantasia, Azahue Boiling Sonata, Beautiful Dreamer, Cygnet Overture, Bumble Bee Flight, Wanderer Songs of Vienna Woods, Smiling Polka, Humorous DISC, Waltz of the Sound of Spring, etc., as well as classic works of modern composers: "Auld Lang Syne", "Jingle Bells", "Stone Roca Bazaar, My Heart Is Eternal, The Original Scenery of the Township, Love Is Blue, Heal the World>>, Dove, etc., popular music, chamber music, country music, pop music, jazz music, rock Music, disco, rumba, film and television music, opera ballet music and others. Free Tango, Spring, Polish Rondo Among them is Michael, the king of pop music in the world. Jackson is more praised and praised by the whole world. His concert scale is huge, and hundreds of thousands of people can be said to be the most in the world.

World-renowned musicians have created many classic music works, such as Mozart minuet, serenade, Beethoven minuet, serenade, Bach minuet, Schubert serenade, Haydn minuet, etc., including large-scale music works singing and dancing Drama and so on are praised by the world. These are all treasures in the treasure house of world music. Later generations commemorate the sound left by the great music composers to human beings, which shock the soul and gi

ve great encouragement and inspiration to the composer's climax and profound musical wisdo m.

Times are developing, history is advancing, and music is advancing with the times. For hundre ds of years and thousands of years, the expression of the soul and singing will inevitably show new splendor. In the creation of music, traditional theory and realism are very important and complement each other. Cultural, artistic, aesthetic, contemporary, national, and global are all key points. After thousands of years and tens of thousands of years, music will undergo great changes. In the world of music hundreds of thousands of years and millions of years later, the development of human society will change dramatically. For example, singing and dancing, sin ging, dance music, and hand and foot dance, the biological nature of human beings will not be completely changed or disappeared, but there will be major changes and mutations, and this i s beyond doubt.

Music is an artistic beauty, beautiful beauty, and spreading human voice. Birds are calling cica das, and the apes roar tiger, which is the physiological instinct of life animals. Therefore, it ha s certain commonality and characteristics. Birds and beasts are difficult to communicate and t ransmit without commonality. Of course, each has certain characteristics and characteristics. The biological world must have a certain interval between the biological world, which constitu tes a complex and colorful biological world. Culture and art, commonality and characteristics are not contradictory, complement each other, and build a brilliant life. Therefore, great artist s often coexist with commonality and characteristics to create the divine songs of human ratio nal souls, express the voice of human souls, and at the same time, with a certain deep heritag e of national culture and art, it has been enduring. Music master Haydn, Bach, Mozart, Beeth oven, Chopin, Tchaikovsky, can be represented. Mozart's small step dance music, small night s ong, Beethoven small step dance music, small night song, Bach small step dance music, Schub ert small night song, Haydon small step dance music, Schubert small night song, Schumann ni ght song, etc. Among the soil, but far higher than a domain of the simple national culture, it h as gathered to purify the essence of the soul of all human art and is accepted by humans. Stra nge. Regardless of whether or Eastern and West, the natural nature of art is very important. T hey are the common language of human beings. They are commonly called by humans, not lon ely, frogs at the bottom of the well. Composer Acura is not just the magnificence of its own nat ional culture. It is more important to show the natural minds and artistic beauty of human sou ls that are highly sublimated, so as to give humans a resonance of tens of millions of people wi th a sense of beauty and soul. This is the great artistic value of the master of music. Most Fan g Ruida music works are expressed naturally, advocating natural beauty, not short -making, m oaning without illness, or stealing, moisturizing, or atmospheric, enthusiastic, and in one go. Nature, innocence, peace, warmth, romance, passion, classicism and romanticism, realism mu tual reflection, both classicist style, romanticism and realistic innovation, artistic beauty and a rt common characteristics combine, show Natural beauty. He is very obsessed with classicalis m, repeatedly studies, rigorous laws. At the same time, it is widely adopted and absorbed by r omanticism. This is the true meaning of music creation. Piano, piano, cello, he studied in his y outh, piano practice music, piano handle fingering, band command, which is very important fo r his future creation. Although he is busy with his work, he will still practice the piano during the break. Entertainment and self -entertaining, cultivating temperament, more importantly, c omposition. A composer, if you do n’t even play the piano, you wo n’t pull the piano, can you cr eate a beautiful and pleasant music? Therefore, he believes that the beauty of art and music c an only really taste its magnificence, rather than trying it.

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rose dance
Minuet
serenade
Star Sea Waltz